FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**COLONIZATION AND SETTLEMENT OF NORTH AMERICA, 1492 - 1763**

Answer all of the questions below in preparation from the US-VA History SOL Test, which will be administered for the summer school session on August 4th, 2016.

***Past SOL Questions***:

**\_\_\_\_\_1. Which of the following was the source for a colonial New England covenant community?**

A. The Mayflower Compact

B. The Magna Carta

C. The Bill of Rights

D. The Declaration of Independence

**\_\_\_\_\_2. Conflict between American Indians (First Americans) and European settlers most often resulted from the different ways each culture viewed –**

A. religious practices

B. political systems

C. land ownership

D. family relationships

**\_\_\_\_\_3. Slavery was introduced to the British colonies to provide labor for –**

A. plantations

B. factories

C. shipbuilding

D. lumbering

**Results of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* British gained territory
* Proclamation of 1763 issued
* Sugar Act and Stamp Act passed

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**?**

**\_\_\_\_\_4. Which of these completes the title for this chart?**

A. French and Indian War

B. Second Continental Congress

C. Articles of Confederation

D. Monroe Doctrine

**\_\_\_\_\_5. American Indian populations were most impacted by the introduction of European –**

A. weapons

B. diseases

C. religion

D. culture

**\_\_\_\_\_6. The founder of Rhode Island had different views from Massachusetts Puritans on –**

A. enslaved workers

B. private property

C. indentured servants

D. religious tolerance



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**\_\_\_\_\_7. Which major economic activity did the numbered colonies have in common?**

A. mining coal

B. growing tobacco

C. building ships

D. manufacturing textiles

**Roanoke Massachusetts**

**1587 1620**

**1565 1607**

**St. Augustine Jamestown**

**\_\_\_\_\_8. Which date on this timeline represents the beginning of a permanent British presence in North America?**

A. 1565

B. 1587

C. 1607

D. 1620

**\_\_\_\_\_9. Which colony was established as a business venture?**

A. Connecticut

B. Massachusetts

C. Georgia

D. Virginia

**\_\_\_\_\_10. The initial French exploration of North America resulted in –**

A. economic colonies in Florida

B. competition with Spanish settlers

C. plantations using slave labor

D. cooperation with native groups

**\_\_\_\_\_11. The different types of economies found in the original colonies were primarily a reflection of the –**

A. nationalities of the settlers

B. geography of the areas

C. provisions of the charters

D. religion of the settlers

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**\_\_\_\_\_12. The European power which sought to enrich itself by enslaving Native Americans and mining for gold in Central and South America was –**

A. England

B. The Netherlands

C. France

D. Spain

**\_\_\_\_\_13. Town hall meetings and direct democracy were both common methods of government in –**

A. Southern Colonies

B. Chesapeake Colonies

C. Middle Colonies

D. New England Colonies

**\_\_\_\_\_14. The virtues of hard work, respect for labor, thrift, and fair trade were most commonly practiced by –**

A. Puritan Farmers

B. Philadelphia Merchants

C. Virginia Plantation owners

* Valued Religious Toleration
* Embraced National and Racial Diversity
* Strong Quaker Influence

**\_\_\_\_\_15. Which region of the English colonies would have held all of the characteristics in the text box above?**

A. New England

B. The Southern Colonies

C. The Middle Colonies

D. The Chesapeake Policy

**\_\_\_\_\_16. Which region was the least democratic region in the English Colonies?**

A. New England

B. The Middle Colonies.

C. The Southern Colonies

**\_\_\_\_\_17. The first ever elected legislature in the United States was –**

A. The House of Lords

B. The Parliament

C. The House of Burgesses

D. The Senate

**\_\_\_\_\_18. The movement in 18th Century which made dissent legitimate and helped to spark the American Revolution was –**

A. The Great Awakening

B. The Enlightenment

C. The Renaissance